(Price 3 pence.) THE (No. 1241.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1789.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 30, 1789.

ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, An Act for the better administration of justice in the several county courts of this state, be referred to the next session of assembly, and published three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, for the consideration of the people.

By order,

WM. HARWOOD, clk.

A bill, entitled, An ACT for the better administration of justice in the several county courts of this state.

WHEREAS it has been found by experience, that the present system for the administration of justice in the county courts of this state, is attended with great inconvenience, delay and expence, to suitors, witnesses and jurymen; and an uniformity of legal decisions ought to be obtained, as far as the circumstances of the state will permit;

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That this state shall be divided into five districts, to be numbered and distinguished as follows; that is to say, Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint-Mary's counties, shall be the first district; Cæcil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot counties, shall be the second district; Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Harford counties, shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district; and Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Allegany counties, shall be the fifth district.

And be it enacted, That two county courts shall be held in each county within the said districts in every year, and shall commence and be held as follows; in Prince-George's county on the first Mondays in April and September, in Calvert county on the third Mondays in March and August, in Charles county on the third Mondays in March and September, in Saint-Mary's county on the first Mondays in March and August, in Cæcil county on the first Monday in March and second Monday in October, in Kent county on the third Monday in March and the fourth Monday in October, in Queen-Anne's county on the third Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Talbot county on the second Monday in June and the fourth Monday in November, in Anne-Arundel county on the second Mondays in April and September, in Baltimore county on the third Monday in March and the second Monday in November, in Harford county on the first Mondays in March and August, in Caroline county on the first Monday in March and the second Monday in October, in Dorchester county on the third Monday in March and fourth Monday in October, in Somerset county on the third Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Worcester county on the second Monday in June and fourth Monday in November, in Washington county on the second Monday in April, and the first Monday in December, in Frederick county on the fourth Monday in March and third Monday in November, in Montgomery county on the second Monday in March and first Monday in November, and in Allegany county on the fourth Monday in April and the third Monday in December.

And be it enacted, That the governor and the council be authorised and requested to appoint and commission, for each of the said districts, one person of integrity, experience, and sound legal knowledge, (who shall be styled in the commission chief justice of the county courts in such district,) and to appoint and commission, in each of the counties of this state, two persons of integrity, experience and knowledge, residents of the county for which they were appointed, who shall be styled in the commission associate justices of the county court of the county for which they shall be appointed), and the said justices shall hold their commission during good behaviour, and may be removed for misbehaviour in the same manner as the chancellor and the judges may be removed agreeably to the constitution of this state, and not otherwise.

And be it enacted, That the county courts in each district shall be composed of the chief justice of the district in which each county shall be, and of the two associate justices appointed for such counties respectively; and that the said county court, or the chief justice alone, or the two associate justices, shall have, possess and execute, the same power, jurisdiction and duties, now vested in, or required of the county courts of this state, except in the cases hereafter excepted, (and an appeal, or writ of error, shall lie to the general court, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as is now or shall hereafter be allowed by law from the county courts to the general court); and any one of the said associate justices may hold and adjourn the said court, and empannel and charge the grand jury, and direct process to issue on any presentment or indictment found in the said court, or on any petition or complaint exhibited to the said court, and he may direct subpoenas to issue for witnesses to attend the said court, or attachments of contempt to issue against witnesses or jurors for non-attendance, and he may direct any witness to be sworn to the grand jury, and receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury, and take recognizances for the appearance of witnesses, or any person presented or indicted, and he may commit any person presented or indicted for want of security, and he may direct judgments to be entered on confession, or non sum informatus.

And be it enacted, That all causes, pleas, process and proceedings, relative to any cause, civil or criminal, which shall be returnable to, or depending before, the several county courts of this state, when this act shall commence, shall be returned to the several county courts constituted by this act, at the times herein before appointed for the holding of each court, and shall be heard, tried, and determined therein, in the same manner as if no change had been made in the said courts.

And be it enacted, That all commitments and recognizances for all felonies, crimes, offences or misdemeanors, committed in the several counties, and triable by law in the county courts, shall be returned to the justices appointed in virtue of this act, by the justice making such commitment, or taking such recognizance, on the first day of holding the county court of their county; and all sheriffs, clerks, and all other civil officers, shall execute and perform the same offices and duties, under the same penalties, as they are now obliged by law to perform and execute under the county courts as now established.

And be it enacted, That no action to be commenced in any county court appointed in virtue of this act, shall continue longer than the end of the first court after the imparlence court, unless such cause as the law may allow for the continuance of suits beyond the time limited shall appear to the satisfaction of the court.

And be it enacted, That after the commencement of this act, no commission shall issue to any person, except to the said several chief justices and associate justices, to be a justice of any county court, but only to be a justice of the peace of such county; and upon the issuing of any commission, the justices appointed therein shall assemble as soon as convenient at the court house of their county, and qualify as heretofore, but if any of the persons appointed are absent at the time of meeting, they may qualify at any time before any one of them who have before qualified; and every person appointed a justice of the peace, as such, shall have the same power and jurisdiction as any justice of any county court now hath by law out of court; and the justices of the peace appointed for any county, and any three or more of them, shall meet at the court-house of their county at the time appointed by law for laying their county assessment, and they are hereby required, then and there to lay the assessment of their county as heretofore, and the clerk of their county shall attend them for that purpose; and the said justices of the peace shall and they are hereby required to perform and execute in their respective counties all the duties and offices committed to the county courts by the law for the inspection of tobacco; and each of the said justices of the peace shall have and receive at the rate of ten shillings a day while attending on the public service aforesaid, to be assessed in their county assessment.

And be it enacted, That every justice appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall, before he acts as such, take the oaths of fidelity and support to this state, as required by the constitution and laws thereof, provided he hath not before taken the same, and also the oath of justice as required by the act of February session, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

And be it enacted, If the chief justice of any county court, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or after acceptance shall resign, die, or be rendered incapable to act, or if any associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or after acceptance shall resign, die, be rendered incapable to act, or remove out of the county, the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, are hereby authorised and requested to appoint and commission another fit and proper person to fill such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That every chief justice of any county court, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall have, within the district for which he shall be appointed, all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, except only as to the hearing and determining in the case of small debts out of court; and every associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall have, within the county for which he shall be appointed, all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace out of court, except as last aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said chief justice, or either of the associate justices, may, in his chambers direct the clerk to enter judgments by confession, or non sum informatus, and such judgments shall be as legal and valid as if entered in court during its sitting.

And be it enacted, That every chief justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive as a compensation for his services as follows, to wit; for the first district at the rate of three hundred and ninety-five pounds current money per annum to be paid by Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint-Mary's counties, in proportion to the amount of assessable property in each of the said counties respectively, the said amount to be ascertained in each year by reference to the last general assessment of property; for the second district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by Cæcil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the third district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Harford counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the fourth district the same sum, to be paid by Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the fifth district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Allegany, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; *provided always*, that until the next general assessment of property takes place the said counties of Washington and Allegany shall be considered, with respect to the said assessment, as if they were still the same county; and the justices of the peace of the several counties shall assess, in their county assessment, the sums payable by their respective counties as aforesaid, with a commission of five per cent. for collection, which said sums shall be collected with the county assessment, and paid by the collectors to the chief justice of their respective district on or before the first day of February next ensuing the laying of the said assessment.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of every county shall, yearly, on or before the first day of May, certify under his hand and seal of office, the amount of the assessable property in his county, and lodge one certificate thereof with the clerks of each county in his district, under the penalty of twenty pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That each associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of fifteen shillings current money for every day he shall attend the duty of his office; and the said allowance shall be assessed in his county assessment.

And be it enacted, If any collector shall not pay the allowance to any chief justice intrusted to his collection by virtue of this act, within thirty days after the same shall become due, it shall be lawful for the person not paid to file an attested copy of his bond in the general, or any county court, with an affidavit of the sum due, and a demand and refusal of payment, and thereupon execution shall issue against such collector and his securities, and if payment be alleged, the court may, on motion, inquire into the fact in a summary way, and commit or release, or give such other remedy as the nature of the execution and justice may require.

And, Whereas by divers acts of assembly the justices of the county courts are authorised and enjoined to do sundry matters and things at the county courts to be held in certain months in the said acts mentioned, and in many instances there is an alteration of the time of holding the said county courts by this act, *Be it enacted*, That in all cases where the courts are by this act directed to be held in different months from those mentioned in the said acts of assembly, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the justices of the county courts, to be commissioned in virtue of this act, to do and perform all such matters and things at such time in each year as they shall think convenient, either at their court in course, or an adjourned court.

And, As a fund towards payment of the above annual sums to the chief justices of the several districts, *Be it enacted*, That the following taxes shall be paid, in current money, on the following process and proceedings in the county courts of this state, to wit: on every writ of ejectment, partition, or dower, seven shillings and six-pence; on every writ of trespass quare clausum fregit, five shillings; on every other original writ, two shillings and six-pence; on every appeal, writ of error, habeas corpus, cum causa, or certi rari, seven shillings and six-pence; on every commission to mark and bound lands, seven shillings and six-pence.

And be it enacted, That the said tax shall be paid to the clerks of the respective counties at the time of issuing the said process or commissions, or of entering the said appeals, or producing the said writs of error, habeas corpus, or certiorari, by the persons applying for the said process or commissions, or desiring the said appeal to be entered, or producing the said writs of error, habeas corpus, or certiorari, and shall be allowed and taxed in the costs of suit; and the clerk of every county shall, every six months, settle his accounts, on oath or affirmation, with the treasurer of his shore, and shall pay the sum adjusted to the said treasurer, for the use of the chief justice of his district, within thirty

days after such assessment, on the penalty of paying twenty per cent. on the money in his hands; and every county collector may retain at the rate of three per cent. for his trouble in receiving and paying the said fees according to this act.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the peace of the several counties, at the time of laying their county assessment for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one, and every year thereafter, shall ascertain the amount of the money collected in their county from the tax herein before imposed, by a certificate from the clerk of their county, and thereupon the said justices, after deducting the sum so paid by their county, shall lay such sum on their county as will make up the deficiency of the sum payable by their county as aforesaid, towards the annual allowance to the chief justice of their district, and the aforesaid commission for collection; and if there shall be any surplus of the money paid into the treasury by the clerk of any county beyond what will pay the quota of such county, the said surplus shall be applied to the use of the said county.

This act to commence on the first day of February, seventeen hundred and ninety, and continue in force three years, and until the end of the next session of assembly which shall happen thereafter.

PARIS, *October* 6.

Extract of a letter from Havre-de-Grace, October 14.

"AMONG other means of throwing silver into the hands of government, we are called upon by the city magistrates to offer our silver buckles; crowds are from morning to night at the town house, making a patriotic exchange of silver buckles for strings or metal buckles. The governor has sent to Paris his plate. Mr Rial, of the house of Guerard Rial and Co. has done the same to the amount of 15,000l. accompanied by remittances of 10,000l. as a free gift. Le Corps des Negoiants in Havre have come to a resolution of immediately paying the 25 per cent. of their income taxed by the assembly, instead of waiting the eighteen months allowed."

L'ORIENT, *October* 20.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 13.

"The city is again thrown into one general scene of confusion—the people have the utmost apprehensions for their safety, and the majority of them keep in arms night and day.

"The new discovered plot must lead to the most dreadful consequences, and involve in ruin many of the greatest persons in the country. A considerable number of those who were believed to be the fast friends of the people have disappeared—many have escaped from the city; but to prevent any more getting off until the whole of this dark business shall be developed, the armed citizens and the national troops have taken possession of the outlets, and suffer no person to pass, except foreign couriers, on any pretence whatever.

"The houses of a considerable number of the suspected have been searched, and such quantities of arms and ammunition discovered as at present seem fully to justify the suspicions of the people, whose violence on the occasion, it is to be feared, will burst forth with redoubled fury. In the hotel of M. Yidand de la Tour, it is reported that, concealed in his vaults, there have been found 5000 muskets and bayonets, and three large barrels of ball cartridges.

"The armed populace, the women and a desperate and abandoned banditti, are collecting in several parts of the city; and incredible numbers have formed themselves round the Thuilleries, vowing vengeance on hundreds whom they declare to be concerned in the conspiracy for a general massacre of the Parisian militia; and a bloody list is handed about of those of the national assembly who are conceived to be in the interest of the king.

"A great lady is in as much danger as ever; her contribution to the poor has obtained her but a short lived popularity: the mob are eager for her destruction, and their ferocity may probably extend far, unless she can find some means of escape, which at present seems impracticable.

"The provinces, it is also said, are all arming; and, what is the most dreadful circumstance, in different interests. The approach of thousands to the capital is daily expected, and there is no other probability than that this Christmas will be spent throughout the country in domestic blood-shed."

LONDON, *October* 17.

When the Hotel de Ville was plundered on Monday, the women, who were the first to force it open, found means in the course of the short time they were there, to plunder the treasury chest of 200,000 livres; half which being in bills, was afterwards recovered, the rest was divided among the plunderers. This forcible entrance was fortunately made so early in the morning that none of the magistrates were assembled; they might otherwise have probably been conducted to the gallows, which had been erected very early in the morning to be ready on any occasion.

Though the national guard was assembled before the Manfion House in great numbers at the time it was forced, they did not offer to make the least resistance to the women, but suffered them to plunder, while they looked on as unconcerned spectators. Besides the money, it was here the women furnished themselves with the fire arms and weapons, with which they afterwards marched to Versailles.

Some of the populace headed by the women, attempted to set fire to the Hotel de Ville; the intended conflagration was, however, prevented by a youth who, at the imminent hazard of his life rushed forwards, and in a most surprising manner extinguished the flame which had just caught the building.—On being desired by some members of the national assembly to demand a reward for his services and intrepidity, he resolutely refused all pecuniary compensation, but requested only that he might have the honour of having his name enrolled in the Paris militia.

On Monday his excellency the French Ambassador received an express from Paris, to acquaint him that the reports of several noblemen having been killed, were wholly without true. It likewise mentions, that the city of Paris was miserable quiet all Thursday, owing partly to a considerable arrival of corn in the morning, which had given the people great consolation. Every necessary precaution is likewise taken to prevent an insurrection, by a double guard being placed all over the city.

The servants of Paris have resolved to raise for the public use, the sum of one million of livres or about forty thousand guineas.

Letters from Paris, received on Thursday, state that count d'Estaing and the duke of Brissack have been arrested.

MONTEGO-BAY, *(Jamaica) October* 17.

By a vessel just arrived from Hispaniola, there are advices that the French inhabitants of that island feel, with unabating energy, the glorious cause in which their patriotic countrymen of Old France are embarked. Men of every class and description wear the national cockade of blue and white. Their accounts from France, similar in date and substance to ours, have filled them with the most lively hopes, and animated them with a spirit of resistance to the measures of their government, as forcible as it was unexpected by those intrusted with the executive power. At Port-au-Prince, both the governor and attendant have rendered themselves completely odious, by vain attempts to counteract an impulse that is irresistible. The effigy of M. Marbois, the latter, has been hung and burnt—the people loudly insist that both shall immediately quit the colony, and their departure is hourly expected. The press, hitherto under the severest restraint, triumphs in its freedom, and their weekly publications give an account of the proceedings of the states-general, without the smallest reserve.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) October* 10.

Counterfeit dollars are now in circulation in Kingston, of the following description: They appear to be made of bell-metal; the impression is very imperfect; the letters round the head are very disproportionate, particularly the C, O, U, in CAROLUS, and the last A in GRATIA; but what is most remarkable, the front and back impressions are both upside down. The date is 1781, and weigh 20 grains less than the real dollars.

At Cape-François the commandant has received a lesson that he will probably never forget.—A gentleman in the theatre, with a national cockade in his hat, uttering some very free expressions relative to government, the commandant rose, reprimanded the freedom of his speech in a very angry tone, and threatened, if he repeated such behaviour, to confine him; whereupon an inhabitant went into the commandant's box, struck him a severe blow on the face, and then, with assistance, forced him into the pit, or parterre, though it was nearly filled with soldiers; compelled him, on his knees and with his hands raised in a supplicating posture, to beg pardon of the gentleman he had presumed to reprimand, and of the whole house for the insult offered them. He was then permitted to rise and depart, having first fixed a national cockade in his hat; but his carriage was seized, loaded with filth of the vilest description, and conveyed under a gallows, and there burnt to ashes.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) *November* 20.

Arrived, a few days since, the brig Polly, captain Rice, in 57 days from l'Orient, in France. He left l'Orient the 8th of September.

Captain Rice, immediately on his arrival at l'Orient, was presented, by a patriotic lady, with a national cockade, which she put into his hat—he was then enrolled with the militia (as were all the Americans there) and was several times on duty: the Americans being considered by the citizens as their fast friends, in whom they could closely confide, had every mark of respect paid to them which gratitude is capable of inspiring. Captain Rice further informs, that the citizens of France had been extremely jealous of Great-Britain, during their struggle for liberty; in consequence of which, the guards were doubled at the maritime ports, and every precaution taken to ward off the danger which they imagined they were threatened with; but that this jealousy had entirely subsided.

NEW-YORK, *December* 7.

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, October 21.

"There are the greatest commotions here you can possibly conceive, much greater than at Boston, at the commencement of the late war. The people have rode some on jack-asses—ordered the commandant to depart in 24 hours, with which he complied; they meet every day, and this day resolved to send a party to Port-au-Prince to seize Monsieur MARBOIS the intendant, who, if they should take, it is thought they will sacrifice. The militia and troops are all under arms, and to the number of 600 patrole the streets every night, as they are under the greatest apprehension of an insurrection of the negroes in this convulsion.

"You would be surprised to see or hear with what boldness the people act and speak—they have liberated the prisoners from the gaol, and this day discovered some circumstances relative to a plot of the negroes."

From the same, dated 23.

"Captain——, being detained by an embargo four days, gives me opportunity to add to my former—That the tumult amongst the people here still continues, what it will arrive to God only knows. The whole militia have been under arms continually, and yesterday a party [illegible] Port-au-Prince [illegible] Mirabeau. An [illegible] the people, and [illegible] has been able to get [illegible] four or five days [illegible] control, and all [illegible] but as many whites as negroes. I have not the least doubt but Hispaniola [illegible] a free and independent government—it is not far from it now.

"The citizens have signed an association, and they are determined to sacrifice their lives before they will recede from it; they fear no opposition from the soldiers. The town was illuminated three nights for fear of an attack from the negroes. Their commotions greatly impede business.

"This day's cargo of horses were sold [illegible] dollars per head.

"By a gentleman from Aux-Cayes we learn that the tumults are not less at that place than at the Cape. The head of one of the king's officers was cut off, stuck on the end of a pole, and carried through the streets."

EFFECT OF COLD BATHING.

A very beautiful young lady of Glasgow lately met with a most extraordinary accident, by the drawing of one of her eye-teeth. The nervous system was so much deranged on that side the face, that the upper eye-lid fell over the eye without the power of the muscles to raise and depress it at pleasure, in the usual way. After trying several remedies without effect, a medical gentleman, who had long declined public practice, recommended the cold bath, and the effects of it were wonderful indeed! In a few days the nervous power and force were restored, and the eye-lid now performs its functions as well as ever.

EARTHQUAKE.

Extract of a letter from Florence, October 2.

"We have received the melancholy intelligence that, on the 30th of September, at three quarters after 11 o'clock in the morning, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt in the town of Borgo San Sepolecro, which lasted two minutes.

"The Cathedral was partly destroyed, and some churches, with many houses and palaces, entirely so; the prisons being opened the prisoners fled, and all the inhabitants made the best of their way out of the town into the country. At present we know not how many lives were lost, or how many were wounded, but hope that the number of those buried under the ruins is but few. In a village, five miles from Borgo San Sepolecro, the earth opened and swallowed up above thirty houses, with all their inhabitants, and the remainder of that village, consisting of above 150 houses, were totally destroyed; the earth there opened in many different places, and a great quantity of cattle have perished, besides above 1000 persons. At Cespia, not far from Borgo San Sepolecro, all the houses, corn, harvest, &c. were destroyed."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 16.

Method of preserving fruit of different kinds in a fresh state, about twelve months, for which a premium of ten guineas was lately given by the Dublin Society to Signior IGNACIO BUONSIGNA:—

It is necessary to pull the fruit two or three days before you begin the process.

Take care not to bruise the fruit, and to pull them before they are quite ripe.

Spread them on a table, over a little clean straw to dry them; this is best done on a parlour floor, leaving the windows open to admit fresh air, so that all the moisture on the skin of the fruit be perfectly dried away.

Pears and apples take three days—strawberries only twenty-four hours—these latter should be taken up on a silver three-pronged fork, and the stalk cut off without touching them, as the least pressure will cause them to rot; take only the largest and fairest fruit: This is the most tender and difficult fruit to preserve; but, if done with attention, will keep six months: There must not be more than one pound in one jar.

Choose a common earthen jar with a stopper of the same which will fit close.

The pears and apples then sorted as before, must be wrapped up separately in soft wrapping paper, and twist it closely about the fruit, then lay clean straw at the bottom, and a layer of fruit, then a layer of straw, and so on till your vessel is full: but you must not put more than a dozen in each jar; if more, their weight will bruise those at the bottom.

Peaches and apricots are best stored up wrapped each in soft paper, and fine shred paper between the fruit, and also the layers. Grapes must be stored in the jar with fine shred paper, which will keep one from touching the other as much as possible. Five or six bunches are the most which should be put into one jar; if they are large, not so many; for it is to be understood, that whenever you open a jar, you must use that day all the fruit that are in it.

Strawberries as well as peaches should have fine shred paper under and between them in the place of straw, which is only to be used for apples and pears. Put in the strawberries and paper layer by layer.—When the jar is full, put on the stopper, and have it well luted round, so as perfectly to keep out the air. A composition of rosin or grafting wax is best. Let none of it get within side the jar, which is to be placed in a temperate cellar; but be sure to finish your process in the last quarter of the moon.

Do not press the fruit, as any juice running out would spoil all below.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 24.

The president of the United States has been pleased to appoint the honourable William Drayton, judge of the federal court for South-Carolina district, vice the honourable Thomas Pinckney, promoted—also the honourable Cyrus Griffin, judge of the federal court for Virginia district, vice the honourable Edmund Pendleton, resigned.

A Negro Carpenter,

And Several Negro Women and Children.

M. J. STONE, } Executors of Thomas
C. R. BROWN, } Stone, Esquire.

Depreciation Certificate,

No. 2668, sum of money, £. 8 15 8.
August 15th, 1784.

Demand a settlement, and I am ready to pay and receive the certificate.

I WILLIAM M'NEAL, forewarn all persons from receiving any interest of my depreciation certificate marked No. 2668, for the sum of £. 8 15 8, and interest from the date above; and I am ready to pay the sum that I received, which was eight pounds, and legal interest from the date that I received the same, and the said certificate left with colonel Footell, deceased.

Signed by WILLIAM M'NEAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners of negro WILL committed to my custody as a runaway, (and heretofore advertised in the Maryland Gazette) that unless they apply, pay charges, and take him away on or before the 28th day of December, instant, that he will on that day be sold at public vendue, at Leonard-town, for ready cash, to pay his prison fees, &c. by

PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St Mary's county, December 8, 1789.

Charles county, December 17, 1789.

WHEREAS I gave my bond to Samuel Chandler on the twelfth day of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, conditioned for the payment of one hundred pounds current money, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, upon which bond a suit is brought and now depending in Charles county court—I do hereby forewarn all persons against taking an assignment of the said bond, as there is a mere trifle due upon it.

HUGH COX.

Baltimore, December 19, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the 1st day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of Mr. DAVID EVANS, of Baltimore-town, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the trustee, that the several claims against the said David Evans may, on that day, be liquidated and adjusted.

JOHN GRIFFITH, Trustee.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 6th instant, a certain WILLIAM HARTLY, committed to my custody for stealing; he had on an old striped coat patched under the sleeves, a blue mixed country cloth waistcoat, nankeen breeches, and old shoes and stockings; he also carried away with him a piece of new canvass, supposed to be about six or seven yards; he is about five feet five or six inches high, and has a blemish in one of his eyes. Whoever takes up and brings the said Hartly to the gaol of this county, shall be entitled to a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, December 8, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of James Simpson, late of Charles county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that provision may be made, if assets remain in the hands of the subscribers, for payment thereof, to

CATHARINE SIMPSON, Administratrix.
THOMAS SIMPSON, Administrator.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, a bright bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, the hoof of the near hind foot split, with a knot just above it. Any person returning the above described horse, shall be entitled to the above reward.

REBECCA HALL.

December 22, 1789.

THERE are at the subscriber's plantation, at the Head of Severn, the following stray CATTLE: a pied or red and white HEIFER, both ears cropped, and about three years old; also a brindle HEIFER, about three ears old, both ears cropped, and has a small slit in one of her ears; and a red HEIFER, about two years old, unmarked, and without horns. The owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

REZIN HAMMOND.

CAME to the plantation of LANCELOT WARFIELD, near the Head of Severn, a large brindle BULL, with some marks of white about him; he appears to have both ears cropped, and one of his horns part broke off. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 7, 1789.

In Chancery, November 23, 1789.

ON the application of Thomas Snowden, of Queen-Anne's county, that the bill of complaint exhibited against him by Samuel Harvey Howard, may be taken pro confesso, and that the said Howard may be decreed to pay the said Snowden his costs and charges by him about his defence in this behalf expended, unless the defendant shall appear on the first Monday in April next to show cause to the contrary; it is ordered that the same be published once in each week for three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Mr. Goddard's news-papers; and by notifications set up at the court-house door, and at other public places in the said county of Queen-Anne's.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, and against whom accounts have arisen before the first of April, 1788, are desired to make payment without delay.—To render this the more convenient, good wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or credit in any store in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The subscriber intreats that due attention may be paid to this information, for no further indulgence will be given.

6w G. R. BROWN.

A Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Prince-George's county, last winter, a small red COW, with a streak of white on her tail, appears to be about six years old, marked with a crop, slit and under bit, in the left ear, and an under bit in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

NATHANIEL CRAUFURD.

December 3, 1789.

To be Sold,

At Public Vendue,

On the 11th day of January next, on the premises, if fair if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of LAND whereon the late Mr. Thomas Ireland lived, lying near Hall's creek, in Calvert county, containing about 113 acres; on the premises is a good dwelling house, kitchen and other out-houses—the land is well adapted for planting. A good title will be given, and the terms made known at the day of sale. A parcel of negroes will also be sold at the same time, place and terms.

DAVID LOCK WEEMS, }
DANIEL KENT, } Executors.

Those who have claims against the said estate are requested to make them known on the day of sale.

Calvert county, December 8, 1789.

Annap lis, December 14, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody, as runaways, on the 9th instant, two negro men, who call themselves GEORGE ORKER and JAMES ORKER; they are nearly of a height, about five feet nine inches, and say they are brothers, and that they are freemen—that they came from the eastern shore in a small boat, and, by a gale of wind, were drove on shore near about the mouth of Magothy river. Their masters, if any, are desired to pay charges and take them away, otherwise, in one month from the date, they will be sold for their prison fees.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Anne-Arundel county, December 11, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN CONNOWAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all who have claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled by

MARGARET CONNOWAY, Administratrix.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late attendant of the revenue.

STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good soil; also, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties into Patapsco river—Both these tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods; the soil equal to any in those parts; both well watered. Likewise two young NEGRO WOMEN, three GIRLS, and a BOY about twelve years old. Unexceptionable titles will be given to the purchasers. For terms, apply to WILLIAM MURRAY,

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

In Pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable the Judges of the High Court of Chancery, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th day of February next, at the house of Captain Thomas Hall, in Upper Marlborough,

ONE undivided third part of the ELK RIDGE FURNACE, with the LANDS to the same belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorsey, Esquire. There are erected every necessary improvement, and a valuable grist mill, on the premises, and the furnace is in good order.

Also, five hundred acres of land, part of CALEB'S DELIGHT ENLARGED, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near to the plantation of John Gillis, and commonly called The Burnt House Woods. There are two small tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Also, six hundred acres of land, being part of PILES's DELIGHT, situate and lying in Washington county, and adjoining Sharpesburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county.

The above property, being late the estate of Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, is sold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchasers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

RICHARD RIDGELY.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the estate of NINEAN RIGGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due are requested to call for the purpose of adjustment of their claims.

T. BICKNELL, Administrator.

December 8, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th of January, near Mount Pleasant Ferry,

ABOUT seventy-five acres of land, known by the name of BROWSLY HALL, a NEGRO WOMAN and five CHILDREN, late the property of GABRIEL and BENJAMIN LANE; sold to satisfy a debt due John Rogers and others, merchants in London.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

The subscriber has just received an ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING of fashionable coloured first and second Broad Clothes, with suitable Trimmings, Milled Drabs, German Serge, Kerseys, blue Plains, Bath Coatings, Fearnoughts, Kendale Cotton, Fine Shirting and Red Flannels, Rose and Duffil Blankets, Fine Irish Linens, Russia Sheeting, Mens and Boys Worsted Hose, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blue and Green Moreens, &c. with a General Assortment of Fashionable Queen's Ware. The above will be sold low for Cash, by STEPHEN CLARK.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. ANNE SANDERS, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to make payment to.

FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

FALL GOODS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Isabella, Captain Taylor,

And for sale, by the subscriber, at his stores at PIG-POINT, NOTTINGHAM and WEST-RIVER.

SUPERFINE and second clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; superfine coatings for ladies; ⅞, ¾, and ⅝ common coatings; bear-skins; duffils; fearnoughts; kerseys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German serges; fine shirting, and other flannels; all sorts of coarse clothes, and buttons; toylinet and velveret waistcoat shapes; German and British osnabrigs; brown rolls; Russia sheeting, white and brown; Irish linens of all sorts; brown and white Irish sheetings; valencias; moreens; durants; figured tammies; shaloons and camblets; Irish stuffs; Manchestry; silk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worsted, cotton, silk and yarn, mens and womens hose; hats of all sorts; osnabrig, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money scales and weights; silver watches; seine twine; red bark of the first quality; tin and glass ware; scarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair sifters; saltpetre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf sugar; porter, and cheese; powder and shot; best battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d nails; carpenters and shoe-makers tools; chasing dishes; bibles, testaments and spelling-books; cotton furniture, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold at a very low advance for cash or tobacco.

The BRIG ISABELLA will sail in about three weeks; she has fine accommodations for passengers, and is a fine new British built brig.

6w JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well assorted WOOLLENS to be sold by the bale, with TRIMMINGS complete; a variety of other goods to be sold by the package, at a very low advance.

West River, October 21, 1789.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR conduct and character as measurers of tobacco, at Bladensburg warehouse, acting under oath, having been much traduced, as having refused tobacco offered to us for inspection, which was found merchantable and clear of trash; and many hogsheads which had been refused by us having been afterwards carried by the owners thereof to the New-George-town warehouse, and there received and *passed* by the receivers at that warehouse, acting under the same oath as ourselves—We think it proper, in justification of our conduct, to publish the following state of facts, viz.

We got a friend, Mr. Peter Brown, to purchase four of the hogsheads of tobacco which had been offered to us and refused, and afterwards passed and received at the aforesaid warehouse, who, in company with one of us, on the 20th day of October last, demanded the said four hogsheads of tobacco of the said receivers, but they refused to deliver them until he had first given them up the notes which they had given on passing them: When he had done this, the tobacco was opened, and by him refused, as being unmerchantable, unsound and mixed with trash, in the presence of many bye-standers, who were witnesses of the transaction; but they, the receivers, having got possession of the notes, refused to consent to their being reviewed by planters to be indifferently chosen by them and him, according to the tenor of their agreement with the merchants of George-town. The four hogsheads tobacco were then put under the care of Benjamin Stoddert, Esq; where they remained until the 20th of this month, on which day Mr. Brown carried them to the Old George-town warehouse, and offered them to the receivers there for inspection, when they were carefully viewed and examined by colonel George Beall.—One of the said receivers, acting under the same oath taken by us, and the receivers at the New-George-town warehouse,) and all the said four hogsheads of tobacco were by him *refused* to be passed, and received as sound, clear of trash and merchantable.

Should any person or persons contradict the above narrative, the several facts contained in it can and will be proven.

3X SAMUEL SHEKELL,
RICHARD WALKER.

Bladensburg, November 23, 1789.

To the Honourable the CHANCELLOR of Maryland.

WE, the subscribers, appointed trustees to Charles Philipshill, an insolvent debtor, of Worcester county, who returned a certain William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, as indebted to him in the sum of 2500l. current money, do hereby certify, that the said M'Bryde has attended twice in Port-Tobacco, agreeable to appointments made with the subscribers and said Philipshill, and that the said Philipshill did not produce any papers or vouchers against the said M'Bryde, but puts off a settlement, alleging, that his papers lay at Baltimore, in the hands of Benjamin Dashiel, from whom he was to get them, give Mr. M'Bryde notice of having them in his possession, and early last spring to have waited on us in Port-Tobacco, to settle the accounts between them. This was what was argued upon in October, 1788, since which time we have neither seen nor heard from him—That the said M'Bryde came here in September last desiring a settlement, in consequence of which we wrote the said Philipshill, appointing the 1st day of November for a settlement, and informed him, in case he did not attend we should lodge a complaint with your honour against him, yet he has never attended, and said M'Bryde came agreeable to appointment, and appeared ready and desirous for a settlement, as he did before in the presence of said Philipshill—We therefore beg your honour to release us from this business, undertaken at the solicitation of said Philipshill, who complained of unjust treatment from said M'Bryde, otherwise to compel said Philipshill to appear with his vouchers against the said M'Bryde, and all other persons, that we may be enabled to settle as they apply, having nothing put into our hands but a few papers from the chancery-office.

3X ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Port-Tobacco, November 17, 1789.

STATE of MARYLAND.

WE, Zephaniah Turner and John Robertson, of Charles county, being called upon by Charles Philipshill, of Worcester county, and William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, to settle and adjust certain disputes between the parties, respecting matters properly chargeable in account. Having heard the allegations of both parties, and no account current being stated to us by the said Philipshill, but only verbal claims against the said M'Bryde, without vouchers to ascertain the same, several of which have been disproved by the account current of said M'Bryde, with the said Philipshill; and the said M'Bryde having exhibited to us a clear state of the matter on his part, wherein it appears that the said Philipshill is indebted to him, the said M'Bryde, so far as papers and vouchers have appeared to us, produced by both parties, there appears to be due from said Philipshill to the said M'Bryde the sum of £. 840 9 6, say eight hundred and forty pounds, nine shillings and six-pence current money.—Given under our hands this twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

3X ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

APPLE-TREES.

I HAVE for SALE, near London-town, several hundred young APPLE-TREES of the best kind of fruit, for cider or keeping in the winter.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Nov. 1, 1789.

ANATOMY.

DOCTOR A. WEISENTHALL proposes to deliver a COURSE of ANATOMICAL LECTURES, the ensuing winter, in Baltimore-town. The subjects usually comprehended in a course of this kind will be treated of in the one proposed, viz. the ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY and PATHOLOGY, of the HUMAN BODY; the OPERATIONS of SURGERY, and at the conclusion of the course, some LECTURES on the GRAVID UTERUS. The course will commence on the first Monday in December next. Proposals containing at large the subjects to be treated, and terms of attendance, may be had at the Doctor's house, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

☞ The Doctor will endeavour to accommodate two or three gentlemen in his house during the season, where they will have peculiar advantages.

Baltimore, September 10, 1789. 6X

TO BE RENTED,

In this city, by the SUBSCRIBER,

AN elegant three-story BRICK HOUSE, 100 feet front, with twenty-two rooms, twenty fire-places, two kitchens, and cellars under the whole building, which are perfectly dry in the wettest seasons; the rooms are well finished, lofty and in general large; three of them are about twenty-four feet square; the situation is pleasant and healthy, about the center of the city, and being situated directly between two streets is not subject to be incommoded by any neighbouring improvements, which is frequently the case in towns: It is well calculated for the accommodation of boarders.—Also to be RENTED, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, in South East-street, well calculated to accommodate a private family; its situation is such that your neighbour cannot incommode you. I have likewise for SALE or RENT, 580 acres of good land, in Frederick county; a description of this land will be unnecessary, as the purchaser will view the place before he purchases. If a purchaser offers he may have any reasonable credit on securing the purchase money, by application to

10 THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1789.

Sundry likely NEGROES, single, and in Families, to be SOLD, on CREDIT, or exchanged for LAND.

THE subscriber, having not as yet disposed of the whole of the NEGROES he advertised last winter, now gives notice, that he proposes to offer them at PRIVATE SALE, to commence at this place on Tuesday the 29th of December next. Good bonds for either cash or tobacco, ready money, at a proper discount, or good land in Charles, Prince-George's, or Montgomery county, will be received in payment for them.

7X G. B. CAUSIN.

Causin Manor, Charles county, Oct. 21, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 29th day of this instant, at the dwelling house of THOMAS FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Thomas Fowler, deceased, consisting of one negro fellow, stock of different kinds, household furniture and plantation utensils, for ready money only.

All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due from the estate are requested to call for the purpose of adjusting their claims.

3X VACHEL GAITHER, } Administrators,
T. BICKNELL, } de bonis non.

Strawberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.

THE subscriber is sorry that he is compelled to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, laying on West and Rhode rivers, without leave from

6w 3 RICHARD SPRIGG.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened SHOP in Church-street, next door to Mr. Charles Tinges, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his business in all its various branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789. 4

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEWART.

Cash.

For Continental Loan Office Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents. Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amounts wanted, for Cash, by

3 10 James Williams.

For SALE or BARTER,

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Botetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

10 J. W.

The subscriber has just received a small collection of

BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Among which are the following:

HUTCHISON'S Philosophy,
Paley's Moral Philosophy,
Nicholson's Natural do.
Gutherie's Geographical Grammar,
Ferguson's Astronomy,
Philosophical Dictionary,
Simson's Euclid,
Junius's Letters,
New Edinburgh Dispensatory,
Dickson's Agriculture,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,
Watson's Philip 2d & 3d,
Towers's King of Prussia,
Spirit of Laws,
Jefferson's Notes,
Sellic's Tables,
Federalist,
Hume's Essays,
Gurney's Brachygraphy,
Burket on N. Testament,
Price's Sermons,
Beattie's Evidences,
——— Poems,
Young's Night Thoughts,
The Messiah,
Buchan's Dom. Medicine,
Gibson's Surveying,
Moore's Navigation,
Seaman's Daily Assistant,
Siege of Gibraltar,
Watts's Logic,
Wesley's Hymns,
Rowe's Exercises of the Heart,
The Lounger,
Maire's Book-keeping,
Fisher's Arithmetic,
——— Companion,
Baron Trenck,
Brown's Concordance,
Free Mason's Songs,
Hervey's Meditations,
Young Clark's Magazine,
Conductor Generalist,
Pocket Farrier,
Thomson's Seasons,
Task, &c.
Moore's Fables,
The Ship-wreck,
Æsop's Fables,
Burn's Scottish Poems,
Collin and Hammond's Elegies,
Percival's Moral Tales,
Power of Sympathy,
Sheridan's Dictionary,
Fenning's ditto,
Johnson's ditto,
Baily's ditto,
Ainsworth's Latin ditto,
Entick's ditto,
Young's ditto,
Cæsar Delphini,
Ovid ditto,
Horace ditto,
Justin ditto,
Virgil ditto,
Schrevelii Lexicon,
Selectæ é Profanis,
Clark's Introduction,
Castalio's Dialogues,
Thick Post Paper,
Thin do. do.
Foolscap do.
Blue Demy do.
Blue Crown do.
Blank Books,
Playing Cards,
Spelling Books,
Testaments,
Bibles,
Wafers,
Wax,
Pencils, &c.

The above Books and Stationary will be sold Cheap for Cash, by

6X 6w STEPHEN CLARK.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

5X ARCHIBALD GOLDER, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.